

**In the Specification**

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 20 as follows:**

Fig. 3 shows the electric diagram of a bi-band inductive element 5 according to the present invention. Such an element can be connected in series on a transmit line or between a transmit line and a reference voltage. In the example shown, element ~~[[4]]~~ 5 has a terminal 51 connected to a reference voltage (generally, the ground). In the example of Fig. 3, the transmit line may be considered as input/output terminals E, S of inductive element 5. It should be noted that the input/output terminals are then not directional.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 22 as follows:**

According to the example of application to mobile telephony, a circuit to be adapted connected to terminal S (Fig. 3) and exhibiting, at 900 MHz, an impedance of 39 ohms – j151 ohms (j designating the imaginary part of a complex number) and, at 1800 MHz, a complex impedance of 16 ohms – j78 ohms, may be matched to 50 ohms for the two frequencies, with a bi-band inductance in conformity with the embodiment of Fig. 3, with the following values: inductances L1 and L2 of same value (7.4 nanohenries) coupled with a 0.7 coefficient; capacitance C2 of 2.21 picofarads and capacitance C8 of 850 femtofarads. The impedance seen from terminal E then is 50 ohms for the two 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz frequencies. With such a matching circuit, reflection losses of respectively from –14 ~~to~~ dB at 900 MHz and from –13 dB ~~to~~ at 1.8 GHz are obtained (Fig. 6).